lerism alone is the subject of their story, all political argument being in abeyance. The Democrats seem for the moment to be driven to the "stillhunt" tactics. They are organizing for the registration and polling of their vote, especially in this city, with assiduity and care, not omitting extraordinary efforts to get control of the ballots through the appointment of Republican inspectors of the pliable Butler stripe in place of the representatives of that party selected by the Republican committee. Mayor Paimer has caused profound indignation by lending himself to this latter business. Wendell Phillips is to open Butler's campaign next week.

The rejection of Butler's colored nominee for Municipal Judge in Charlestown on the score of unfitness was a bold and even hazardous performance of duty on the part of the Republicans, who are, of course, fully aware of Butler's demagogic purpose in the nomination. Another nomination of the dema gogue's published to-day representing the criminal classes of the city-that is, the classes whom the police authorities keep an eye on-will doubtless be treated in the same way.

What is destined to be a celebrated will case is in progress in the Supreme Court, with an array of distinguished counsel, including Judge Rockwood Hoar and ex-Governor Gaston. Abigail Armstrong was the widow of Samuel T. Armstrong, publisher, at one time Mayor of Boston and at another Lieutenant-Governor of the State. The Armstrongs lived in grand style in a fine Beacon-st. mansion, with a retinue of servants, both male and female, and the widow kept up this state till a dozen years before her death, last year, at the age of eighty-eight. In 1872 she gave up the collecting of her rents and dividends to Warren K. Blodgett, and he claims that she gave him rents and income, entire less the taxes and expenses of the same. Under this arrangement, while she was dressed in rags and denying berself the comforts of life, even doing without any servant, and going to the door of her Beacon-st. residence herself to answer rings, Blodgett was taking \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year-in the ten years a fortune of from \$350,000 to \$500,000. The testimony of the relatives pictures a pathetically demented condition.

The building of the Museum of Fine Arts will probably receive two new wings within a year, so deep is the sense of its importance among Boston institutions. The School of Painting and Drawing opens with undiminished prestige, and the regular exhibition of American art will follow soon, notwithstanding the two art collections at the exhibitions already in progress here, and the score or more similar displays elsewhere in the country. Hereafter an effort will be made to collect the paintings of the best artists in this country and in Europe for a truly representative American exhibition to be made successively in Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago-that is to say, transported from one to another of these centres.

Society is returning to the city. The St. Botolph held its first Saturday-night gathering this evening. At the Unitarian Club meeting it is hoped that the completion of the \$150,000 building fund may be announced.

The Higginson Symphony Concert Series, under the conductorship of Georg Henschel, begins one week from to-night. It is still the subject of debate whether Mr. Higginson's splendid largess is or is not a benefaction, since even the Handel and Haydn, the Ceciha, the Boylston and the Apollo Club are suffering from the satisfy created by his twenty-six superb concerts. The old Harvard Musical Association's symphony concerts and the new Philharmonic Society are already no more. The Hungarian Gypsy band of rhapsodists at the foreign exhibition have created a furore among our musicians and amateurs.

AN INSANE WOMAN'S HOARDINGS:

Mrs. Ann Smith, widow of the late Philetus Smith, of Freeport, has been removed to the insane asylum at Mineola on a certificate of insanity signed by Drs. Denton and Hammond. Some years ago Mrs. Smith was crazed by grief at the loss of an only daughter, but recovered sufficiently to be allowed to take charge of her own affairs. She lived alone in her own house and had sufficient means to support herself comfortably. During the past two years she has frequently amonged her heighbors. She would wake them up at midnight by ringing a cowbell and during the day would use the most offensive language.

Pending the appointment of a committee Judge Armstrong of Queens County, instructed Justic Wallace, of Freeport, to make an examination of her personal property, which he did on Friday wit her personal property, which he did on Friday with five witnesses. The interior of the house was found to be filthy in the extreme. The halls and rooms were littered with vegetables, hoes, rakes, rolis of oilcloth, carpets, etc. In het sleeping room were found twenty whole pieces of fine white muslin, about the same number of prints, rolls of linen, flannel, four new shawls, and packages of knives, forks, spoons, pocket knives and combs. Under all, wrapped in paper, were \$711 in bills, \$25 in trade dollars and \$11 50 in change. Under her bed, in the sleeve of a dress, \$18 03 was found. Also a Brooklyn Sayings Bank book showing a deposit of \$1,000 in 1878, since which time nothing had been drawn. No care had been taken of the house, which was in a dilapidated condition. Theodore Armstrong, Carman Cornelius and Dr. Hageman have been appointed a commission to investigate the facts in the case by the aid of a jury and report to the County Court.

County Court. THE LATE HENRY FARNAM.

New-Haven, Conn., Oct. 5 .- Henry Farnam who died yesterday from the effects of a stroke of par alysis suffered has Saturday, was born in the town of Sciplo, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 1, 1803. His father. Jeffrey Amhers: Farnam, was born to the town of Killingly, in this State, and his mother, Mercy Tracey, in Norwich. The parents of his father and mother emigrated to Orange County, N. Y., when the latter were children. The parents of his father died in Orange County, while those of his mother removed to Cayuga County, where they died. His father went to Scipio when about twenty-one years of age, immediately after his marriage, and settled upon land which was uncleared. Jeffrey Amberst Farnam had eleven children, of whom Henry was the six h.

Henry Parnam spent his childhood and early vouth upon his father's farm in the summer and attending the public schools for four months of every year. Though strong for labor and attaining a manly growth at an unusually early period, he was especially interested in books and study, and easily mastered the branches learning which were pursued at the common schools. In 1821 he was a rodman for David Thomas in finally establishing the lines of the Eric Canal, and served till the winter set in, when he taught school. In the spring of 1822 he superintended the location and construction of a canal connecting the Tonawanda and Oak Orchard creeks. He continued his services till the Eric Caual was finished. In 1825 arrangements were made by the armington Canal Company for a canal from this city to Northampton, Mass. Mr. Farnam was persuaded to serve in the capacity of assistant engineer. He retained this situation until 1827, when he took the place of en gineer and superintendent, and subsequently finished the canal from the State line to Northam pton. His con-nection with this enterprise brought him into intimate relations with the Hon. James Hillhouse and Joseph E. Bheffield.

Mr. Farnary

pection with this enterprise brought him into initimate relations with the Hon. James Hillhouse and Joseph E. Sheffield.

Mr. Farnam was married December 1, 1839, to Miss Ann. S. Weitman, of Farmington, Conn., and immediately established his residence in this city, where he remained until he removed to Chicago, ill. In 1846 it was decided to substitute a railway for the Farmington Canal. In 1850 this railway was leased to the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, and Mr. Farnam resigned the office which he had held from the first, as engineer and superintendent. In the anatum of the same year he was invited to Chicago by William B. Ogden, then president of the Chicago and Galena Railroad. Mr. Farnam and Mr. Sheffield built the road from Rock Island to Chicago, completing it in 1854. In 1855 the bridge at Rock Island was completed, and the "Father of Walers" spanned for the first time. In 1853 is Mississiph and Missouri Railroad was organized, and in 1854 Mr. Farnam and other associates contracted for the construction of a railroad from Pavenport to Council Blaffs, He was elected president of the Rock Island Road in 1854 Mr. Farnam took an active part. He declined a share in the management, and in August, 1863, he saide for Europe, Parnam took an active part. He declined a share in the management, and his August, 1863, he saide for Europe, Parnam has been since that time retired from active business pursuits. In 1863 he gave \$30,000 to Yale College, and seven years later \$30,000 more. Quile recently the Yale Theological School received a Jonation of \$10,000 from him. He was a Presidential elector on the Republican tiext in 1868. He leaves a wife mad five children: Dr. George B. Farnam, Dr. W. W. Farnam, Mrs. Ed. Whitney, Jr., and Professor Henry W. Farnam, Mrs. Ed. Whitney, Jr., and Professor Henry W. Farnam, Mrs. Ed. Whitney, Jr., and Professor Henry W. Farnam, Mrs. Ed. Whitney, Jr., and Professor Henry W. Farnam, Mrs. Ed. Whitney, Jr., and Professor Henry W. Farnam, Mrs. Ed. Children in the August, Jr., and

OH! THOSE BOYS!—The following advertisement appeared in The Daily News: "A comfortable Home wanted for an amusing little Monkey, to be sold thesp." Alas! here is another unfortunate parent whe is unable to solve the great question of the day, namely, "What shall we do with our boys!"—(Punch.

THE EPISCOPAL COUNCIL

ITS COMPOSITION AND DELIBERATIONS. PERSONAL NOTES OF THE CONVENTION-A STRIK-ING CONTRAST-THE PROCEEDINGS.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The sessions of the Episcopal General Convention have thus far been rather quiet, not because there is little work to be done, but because such a large parliamentary body cannot settle down to work without much preliminary preparation. There is of course a great deal of handsbaking to be done, and the well-known hospitality of Phindelphia must be duly acknowledged. But even so the Couven tion gives evidence of its eminently practical aims by introducing so early in its sessions the great subject of missions. No one who listened to the stirring addresses on Friday and to-day could fail to be impressed with the fact that whatever it may have failed to do in the past, the Episcopal Chuch of to-day is certainly alive to this part of its duty. The address of Dr. Thorold, the Lord Bishop of Rochester, was full of good wholesome ideas. He deftly brushed away one of the cant phrases of the day, "preaching to the poor," when he reminded his heavers that the rich and the cultured also have souls which need to be saved. His ideas on churches for working people and the great question

of temperance are most timely.

No greater contrast could be imagined than that existing between the polished conventional Anglican preand the big-hearted, big-brained, unconventional and distinctively American bishops who followed him, and who modestly told of their lives of heroic ploneer work in the Far West. One could see things to admire in each, and could discern a peculiar fliness in the work which each was selected to do. The English bishop comes to these shores with a distinguished reputation as a hardworking man of affairs and an accomplished gentleman; but in downright manhood, splendid courage and stainless purity, his brethren, who are leading a foriorn hope in the great Northwest, will suffer in no whit by comparison with him.

The personnel of the Convention is a more than usually interesting one, containing names well known in the State and in social life, as well as in the Church. Among the lay deputies from Albany may be found Orlando Meado, Judge James Forsyth and Erasius Corning. Chicago sends the well-known lawyer, s. Corning Judd, an abie representative of the Anglo Catholic party. Indiana sends a "favorite son" in Thomas A. Hendricks, and from old Kentucky there come one of her former Governors, John W. Stevenson. Rev erdy Johnson sits among the Deputies of Maryland, and mobert C. Winthrop among those of Massachusetts. The distinguished figure of Hamilton Fish is seen in the news assigned to New-York, and Cortlandt Parker is one of the delegation from Northern New-Jersey. The burly form of General Devereux may be seen near ex-Secretary Columbus Delano, both representing Onio. And last but not least appears the man

ex-Secretary Columbus Delano, both representing Onlo. And last but not least appears the man from Vermont, Senstor George F. Edmunds, whose suggestions are listened to with as much deference here as they are in the Senate.

Among the clergy Dr. E. E. Beardsley, of New-Haven, Conn., the President of the House, is well and whitely known as a church historian. The Rev. Drs. C. H. Hall, Schruck and Snively fitty represent the "City of Churches." The Rev. Philips Brooks needs no introduction to any body in which he may be present, and the same may be said of the Kev. Dr. D x of New-York. It would be easy enough out of the roll of the departes to give many more names which the public would recognize; but enough nave been mentioned to show that this loody is far above the average in ability.

Socially the members of the Convention are much "itonized" in Philadelphia. Many of them are esteriatized in private families, the rest are at the principal holes, and for all everything possible is done by the entirents to make their visit agreeable.

The indications are now that the sessions of the Convention will last three or possibly four weeks. The report of the Committee on the Enrichment of the Prayer Book will probably receive much attention when it comes up for debate. But the Episcopal Church is a conservative body, and it is certain that nothing rash will be done in the promises. This will hold true in recard to the question of dropping the words "Protestant Episcopal" from the formularies of the Church, and substituting the word "Catalolie" instead. There is not the xinost of a chance that such a measure will be given a cance to debate, possibly everybody will agree with them theoretically, and then, if it comes to a vote, they will be overwhelmingly deleated.

Speaking of Church and the servant content party is

bate, possing every seven as to a vote, they will be overwheiningly deneated.

Speakin, of Church parties makes it appropriate to
say that the moderate wing of the Broad Church party is
probably on the way to ascendancy to day in the Episcopai Church Many of its members would not class memselves among the Church parties at all. Others would
p-roapstell you that they occored to the working Church
party, leaving to others questions of rivant and destrue
party, leaving to others questions of rivan and destrue
But for all that they belong to the Broad church party
in thought and feeling. They prognate want the
Bishop of thomester so pitnily expressed, that they are
to-day living in the kingdom of common sense. A
careful analysis of the working missionary force of the
Episcopal Church shows that it is almost cutirely composed of such men. The asthetics of religion of the
dark metaphysics of theoragy may possible due exponents in the great cities. But on the prairies of the car
West there is little chance for anything but the goap I of
common sense. And of that rospet here are many eminent preachers in the two Houses of the present Conyention.

DISCUSSING MISSION WORK. WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6 .- The General Conention of the Protestant Episcopal Churca reass this morning in the Church of the Holy Trinity. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. William P. Orrick, of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Dr. Churchill J. Gibson, of the discess of Virginia. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Bodell, of Onio, The Rev. Dr. Beardsley then called the convention to order. The Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson, of North Carolina, from the Committee on Canons, asked that the craft of the canon on lay renders be referred to the Committee on Canons. This was agreed to. S. Corning Juid, of llimors, presented a memorial signed by the bishops and deputies asking consent to change the name of the diocese to tuat of Chicago, as the state has been divided into three dioceses. It was referred to the C mmittee on Canons. The Rev. James J. Vaux, of Arkansas, presented a memorial asking for a general court of appeals in the matter of the trialof clergymen, which was referred to the Committee on

The House of Deputies adjourned at this point, and the Board of Missions was called to order by Bishop Lee, of Delaware. Bishop Spaiding, of Colorado, addressed the Board and stated that three years ago he had hoped to nek that Colorado be admitted as a dio An effort had been made to secure an Episcopal fund to warrant such a step. The sum of \$3,300 had been ob tained, and with subscript ons and promises the amount was \$4,000. He maintained that there should be a per manent endowment tand for the support of missions and parishes. The Bishop then made a few remarks relative to Wyoming, and said that taken in connection with Colorado, it seemed to him necessary that Wyomla. should have a separate bishop in order that the work

might be more effectively carried on.

Bishop Ellioti, of Western Texas, gave an account of the work in his mission. He said that thirteen persons were engaged in the ministry there, all on the active list except one. A school had been built in his jurisdiction but had not prospered as it should have done.

Bishop Wingiteld, of Northern California, was the next speaker. He said that when he arrived in Northern California he found twelve chorches; now there are seventeen. Nine clergy; now there are ten. Although San Francisco is fined with millionnaires, they are not disposed to do anything for the cause of God and the Church. Sau Francisco has a long list of abnormally rich men, but only one has left a memorial behind him, and that was James Lack.

Bisnop Garrett, of Northern Texas, spoke next. He said that the Unurch was doing as much in Northern Texas as could reasonably be expected. There were ten clergy, locluding the Bishop, ten parishes, thirteen organized mis ions, twenty-two mission stations. The sum of \$1,000 had been added to the endowment fund for the Episcopate. What is needed in addition to the specials for the erection of churches, he said, is men of a proper evangelistic spirit. In conclusion, he said that he wanted \$25,000 for an institution in Dallas, \$10,000 for the erection of churches in growing towns, and \$5,000 to susain in the field more evangelists.

The last speaker was fishop Penick, of Cape Palmas. He said that when he landed on the coast of Africa on December 2, 1877, the first word of English from an Airican was an oath. In the ship in which he sailed were four missionaries and rum worth \$50,000. In the two African boarding-schools of 190 senolars were twenty-nine languages, representing as many tribes. The work could not be called a failure. He had haptized 387, confirmed 185 and the two divided churcaes have been united.

Hisnop Bedeli presented the report of Bishop Schoreschesky, Missionary Bishop of Snanghai. It was read by the Kev Joanna Kimber. The report referred to the necessity of naving medical missionaries in China. Among the contributions to St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, were \$6,000 from the Churca of the Holy Trinity, Pulndelphia, and \$10,000 from a Chinamaa. A college has been established at stanghal and a chool known as St. Mary's Hall. The only proper way of Caristianizing China, he said, is by the Chinese themselves.

The benediction was pronounced by the Lord Bishop of Rochester, after which the Board of Missions adjourned until 11 o'clook Monday morning.

Most of the pulpits of the caurebes in this city to the convention. The Lord Bishop of Rochester will preach at St. James's Church in the morning and at Holy Trinity in the afternoon. a proper evangelistic spirit. In conclusion, he said that ed \$25,000 for an institution in Dallas, \$10,000

o arrive to-day, numbers among her passencers trate autopanini and his brother, who will be Signer Vianes, a seistant in the conductor's chair.

PEACEMAKERS WHO DID NOT SUCCEED. MESSRS. MAYNARD AND MAXWELL LEAVE THE CITY

-OBSTACLES TO DEMOCRATIC UNION. Isaac H. Maynard, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Stats, returned to his home in Deihi, Delaware County, yesterday, without bringing about a inton of Tammany Hall, Irving Hall and the County Democracy on nominations for local offices.

Mr. Maynard was accompanied on his visit to this city by another of the Democratic candidates, State Treasurer Maxwell, who desires a re-election; but Mr. Maxwell, instead of seeking the seclusion of his rural home at Batavia, went to Albany yesterday to communicate the news of Mr. Maynard's failure to Governor Cleveland and Daniel Manning, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

One of the Tammany leaders said yesterday : " Maypard and Maxwell first went to Pubert O. Thompson, the Commissioner of Public Works. Of course he promised harmony in behalf of the County Democracy. From his office they went to that of John Kelly in Park-row, I believe they went from the Public Works office to Mr Kelly's on their knees. I hardly think Maxwell has any covering now to his knee-pans. Maynard was the spokesman. He said to Mr. Kelly that the country Democrats had estimated after the Buffalo Convention that the Democratic ticket would have 200,000 majority—the same as last year. At first sight this estimate would seem absurd, but when it was considered that the Democratic ticket obtained that majority through the apathy of Republicans, and that the apathy still continued, the estimate could not be conidered woolly ridicalous. But of late the country Demecrats had been disquieted by the evidences of serious disnsions among the members of the Democratic factions in New-York City. If these factions should quarrel and commate separate local and Legislative tickets the Resublicans would instantly be aroused into activity in tope of them-cives capturing the offices. This would make the leaders of the Democratic factions servous, and lead to their swapping off's ocal candidates. This condition of affairs made the stry Democrats auxious and discouraged, and they would therefore urge the New-York Damper its to heal their differences and put up a union ticker of candi-

their differences and put up a union tacket of candidates.

"Mr. Kelly replied that he was ardently in favor of harmony. If Mr. Maynard and Mr. Maxwell would read in the newspapers the report of the recent meeting of the Tammany Half General Committee they would see that that organization also was in favor of harmony. Yet the County Lemocrasy leaders, as was plain from the newspaper reports of favor recent meetings, were not in favor of a union ticket. This was very unfortunate. Still Mr. Maynard and Mr. Maxwell should not be disquited by any fears that the State ticket would suffer though these dissensions, in least so far as the faminary Hall organization was concerned. That faction would most heyally support the ticket. Mr. Maynari and Mr. Starwell then returned to Mr. Thompson's office."

least so far as the Lammany that of Law cerved. That faction would most loyally support the telekt. Mr. Maynari and Mr. starwell then returned to Mr. Thompson's office."

The real cause of Mr. Maynard's and Mr. Maxwell's failure as peacemakers is that Tammany Hall and the County Democratey have not come so an agreement yet as to the division between them of the next Seard of Aldermen. The incoming Board is recognized in advance as the keystone of local politics for several years to come. The Democrate State theket, the valuable Registership, Scoaters and Assemblymen may all be lost; but there will not be a moment's grief over them if the Board of Aldermen is secured. The new Board will practically say wad shall be the next Commissioner of Public Works, the next Controller, the next Police Commissioner in place of Stephen B. French, and who shall fill several other valuable local offices. Altogetaer the amount of patronage involved is charmons. The County Democracy's sole aim in the present cavass is to elect enough Aldermen to Keep Mr. Thompson at the head of the Department of Public Works in case Mayor E ison should nominate some other man for the place. If Tammany Hall concedes these Aldermen there will be a mone other man for the place at least twelve of the twenty-four Aldermen. At present the County Democracy leaders are endeavoring to make an allinger with the Republicans and the Citizens' Committee which will scarre them the covered Addermen. Mr. Thompson hopes to obtain an "major chart may may be a major the paint of the committee which will scarre them the covered Addermen. Mr. Thompson hopes to obtain an "major chart may fire anomaly hall leaders we be obtain an "major chart may fire anomalities, who was formerly a County Democracy leaders. The Lonning Charles W. Daylon, the secretary of the committee, was beid last tweet of the Board of Addermen from the Citizens' Committee the remain the first to obtain an "major care the about the secretary of the committee, was beid last tweet, at which this suspe

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

CHECKING LETTERS FROM MANY POINTS. The clerks of the Republican State Commit-

ce were many yesterday at the Fifth Avenue. Hotel, but be members of the Executive Committee were absent. Mr. Warren, chairman of the State Committee, had been called to his home, at Buffalo by business affairs; but it ras understood that on his homeward journey he would visin the XVIth and XXIst Senatorial Districts, in each of the districts to with Iraw.

Secretary Johnson is beginning to receive replies to the letters sent out by the committee recently asking for information about the condition of the Republican party. All of the letters received thus far show that the carry is united for the work of the caurass as it has not A Republican leader in Ontario County writes: "We

look forward with a hopeful spirit to the 6th of November. The feeding of dissatisfaction which pervaded the people last fall may given place to a hearty grantification over the officence of the Richfield Convention. Online to county last year represented in the Assembly by a Democrat purer than his party. hopes this year to be represented by a better man—a Republican in bester than his party. We are willing to work for success when we know that success will benefit the country. Factional maines are no longer factors in our pointies We simply ask of a man, "Are you a Republican in harmony with the ideas of your party." A correspondent from scenera County writes: "There is a bright outlook for Carr, and with him the balance of the time."

orrespondent of the town of Jefferson, Scho County, writes: "This town is Republican A correspondent of the loss of the country writes: "This town is Republican, it Republicans had year refused to vote for the scale exct, and caused it to go over to Chevland. Tobs year as element is Beariffy supporting the tieses, and we wonce more united for word. Our Republican paper d the fight last fail, but this year is for the ticket in

earnost."

A Wayne County correspondent says: "As to political prospects, ther have not looked so wall for rears. All Republicaes are united; all are carnest technique State from the diagrace of less fairs cam-

BRITISH INTERESTS IN AFRICA.

From a Letter from Henry M. Stanley to a Member of the British Association.

I hope you will not be tempted by the selfnerested to solutility of the Forca, does to give your vote not the Compo shall be given to them. If England out waits a little, she will see sufficient cause to judge hat she has as much right as any other nation, which may seeks to exclude British trade from this critist, to that she has as much right as any other matton, which only seeks to exclude British trade rom this entit, to central African trade. Despite every prognostication to the contrary, this river will yet redeem the "Lost Continent." By liseli it forms a sufficient prospect, but when you consider its magnificent tributaries, which flow on each side of it, giving access to civilization to what ap, cared hopelessly impractrable a few years ago, the reality of the general unity and benefit to these durk tribes and nations fills the senses with admiration. Every stop I make mercases my entimasses for my work and confirms my first impression. Give 1,000 miles to the main channel, 300 to the Uwango, 120 to Lake Mainemby, 300 to the Mobinda, probably 800 to the Kassai, 300 to the Sankirao, 500 to the Arnaurid, and 1,000 more to the undiscovered rivers—for there is abmount space to concede so much—and you have 4,520 miles of navigable water. Suca an ample basis, with such integrees, while you bestow as a down upon such a people as the Portuguese, who would but send it to the science of the coming centuries I Would you rob the natural brichight of the undiscover of Englishmen yet to issue for this seeking homes similar to those which their forefathers built in the Americas and the Indies I for what I is the robust empire called the British isles in its wane that you will put a limit to its growth I Such an idea as simply self-murger. alled the British Isles in its wane that you will put a limit to its growth 7 Such an idea is simply self-murder and a present confession of impotence. Follow the disand a present confession of impotence. Follow the dis-tates of nature. As in man, so with nations, nature is the best guide. Statistics tell us that Engisemen are increasing fast; that ships are building more and more every year; that tinde is existed in; that the revenue is augmenting; that colonies are forming; that wealth flows meessuming from all lands to Engiand; that educalows incessantly from a ratio to logistic; that edition creates thousands only of men fit to cope with life's sest work—to turive and multiply; and we are well tware that the present Government is not less solid than its predecessors to direct and maintain the force of the nation. Then, why look the gates of a promising field against yourselves! Let them be kept open; let him who seeks to enter do so without let or hindrance, and who seeks to enter do so without let or hindrance, and eave the rest to time, which will teach the British tiov-

churease have been united.

Bisnop Bedeh presented the report of Bishop Schoreschensky, Missionary Bishop of Sanaghai. It was read by the Kev. Joshua Kumber. The report referred to the necessity of naving medical missionaries in China. Among the contributions to St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, were \$6,000 from the Churea of the Holy Trinity, Puindelpina, and \$10,000 from a Chinamana. A college has been established at Shanghai and a chool known as St. Mary's Hail. The only proper way of Caramanizing China, he said, is by the Chinese themselves.

The benediction was pronounced by the Lord Bishop of Rechester, after which the Board of Missions adjourned until 11 o'close Monday morning.

Most of the public of the currences in this city tomorrow will be occupied by the bishops and deputies to the convention. The Lord Bishop of Rochester will give to what vou say an importance. Lend help Trinity in the afternoon.

MR. ABBEY'S ARTISTS ARRIPING.

The Germanic, on board of which is Mine. Sembrich, one of Mr. Abbey's singers, arrived at Quarantine late last night. This is Mrs. Sembrich's first visit to America. The steamship Arizona, which is expected.

PIERRE LORILLARD'S COLT LEO WINS BY JOSTLING NONAGE.

There is an old English saying often heard at Epsom and Newmarket, "All men are equal on the turf and under it." The folly of any such notion was shown in the clearest light at Jerome Park yesterday. A foul occurred in the second race between Pierre Lorillard's colt Lee and D. D. Withers's filly Nonage. Hayward, the rider of Nonage, told the judges that this was intentional on the part of Shaner, the rider of Leo. There is no cleaner turf record than that of William Hayward. As trainer and lookey he has always been a man of his word and a man of rigid honesty. No one ever dared to approach him to get a horse "pulled" or a race "fixed." Modest and quiet, he talks little, he is not prone to quarrel, and he never makes a complaint without the best reasons. Acknowledged everywhere to be the most skilful jockey in America, he is as noted for his thorough trustworthiness as his mastery of his art. When Hayward's word is put newinat Shaner's who would besitate !

But the judges not only hesitated-they finally decided that Hayward had lied. That is precisely what their decision meant. The foul occurred behind the bill where they could not see it. Hay ward described it in detail. Shauer denied it. One of these two was lying. Hayward had no quarrel with Shauer, and his claim of foul could not get the race for Nonage or benefit him at all. He had nothing to gain by lying, even if his character were not such as to forbid the theory that he was not telling the truto. Shaner had everything to gain by falsehood, as Leo had come in first, and he was entitled to his extra winning fee. Undoubtedly he had bets on the niso. Jockeys almost invariably back their mounts, unless the case is hopeless. If he confessed, Leo would be set back to last place, he would lose his bets and his fee, and would be disgraced. Is it likely then that Hayward Bed and Shauer spoke truly ? The judges were three as honorable gentlemen as eve

stood in the stand-A. C. Monson, J. N. Galway and J. F. Purdy. But they shrank from disgracing the Jockey and setting back the colt of the wealthiest and most influential owner of thorough-ored race-horses in the enited States. Does any one believe that if Leo had been owned by some poor and obscure owner, the race would have been given e him under the circumstances ! The fact that the filly whose caauces were rained by the foul was the property of Mr. Withers, also a mittionnaire many times over, and even more influential at Jerome Park than Pierre Loritlard-tor Mr. Witners really manages Jerome Park as much as Lester Wallack manages his theatredoes not alter the case, because taking the race from Leo would do Mr. Withers no good. Nonnge sould not get a place after the foul and if Leo had been set back the race must have been given to the second porse, Ecuador, That Nonage would have wen the race if Leo had not thrown her out of her strate no turiman in his sober senses doubts. Compare the records of the two and remember that Leo only beat Nonage's stable companion, the Cyclone colt, on Thursday, by a scant head with seven pounds less weight, and that repeated trials have proved Nonage better than the Cyclone coit. Mr. Witzers felt confident of winning, and, contrary to his usual custom, had put up she best jockey to be found anywhere.

Brad nailed the first race. Pizarro had too much weight. Brad has had a obeckered career. One day he beats the nest'horses. A few days later a cow seems swift compared with him. Sombre meditation on the vicissitudes of Brad's career has ted many turfmen to the conclusion that J. B. Sherman is the man to trust with the combination of a bank vault's lock-he would

never give it away.

There were quaint variations in the betting on the selling race and the gentlemen's race, which made some exasperated persons unter extremely uncompitmentary remarks. But the gentiemen's race was undoubtedly "on the square." Some impatient people wish that " Baron Seiditz Powders," as the biasphemous stable. boys call Baron Von Zedlitz, had efforvesced a little sooner and nurried Greenland earlier. But the Baron knows his business. So does Dan K. That horse stores in his strewd brain the gatherest wisdom of centuries. He knows just ween it is decorous and becoming for him to win and just when it is bentting for him to remain in the background. Some prying people have thought the Dwyer Brothers did a little waispering occasionally in Dan K.'s ear. But such people underrate the maryollous suggestly of the animal. He takes a glance at the betting boards as he goes to the post, and if he finds the odds satisfactory and sees that his friends are "on," he was handsomely. Otherwise he is content to toddle behind. And ta tuing that the sporting tailor Bell sold such an equine treasure for a few hundred

McLaughlin got Colonel Sprague in first in the bundicap. He seems able to win with anything. If he were roung a barrel, and another jockey was on a great crack, Brooklyn turfmen would expect McLaughlin to roll in first to some way.

Jim McGowan was only induced to start in the steeple chase by long-cost mucd applications of the coach whip, of which two R-publican candidates are running for the Sanato, and codeavor to persuade one of the candidates well ridden by Thomas Little. Sagacious bookmakers three to one against him because Little could not rade him well, our Disturbance did not have men to spare. Methowan needs rest. A mountage as was at least fifteen penada better than Disturbance. Now he fails to best Disturbance at even weights.

PIZARRO TOO HEAVILY WEIGHTED. First Race-Handicap, \$25 each, \$500 added; 11s miles. Four starters-P. Lordiari's imported coit Pizarro, by Adventurer-Milliner, 3, 110, Shauer, J. B. Sherman's guiding Brad, by Hurran; Satire-5, 114, Cross; Preakness Stable's colt Buccaneer, by Buckner-Cross; Freakines Sino and State of Balance (Cross; Freakines Sino and State of Sino and Sino Pirarro took second place at the half-most, and Brad tell back, but came up again in the homestrotae, a d bent tialedon by a neck in 2001, Pirarro third, two being an back of Haledon, fluctancer tast. Brad and Haledon and a sharp concess an informat the last infloring and Brad won society the better inding of cross. The most captions crime could find no raint with the way Pirarro was another. He was kept close up to the leaders, and all those was in him was saftrafly drawn out. But he was giving away too much weight. LEO WINS BY FOULING NONAGE.

Second Race-Sweepstake: for two-year-olds, \$50 encu, half forfeit, \$750 added, \$150 to second; weight penalties for winners of \$2,000, allowances for others 34 moie. Num starters-D. D. Withers's filly Nonage, by King Ernest-Minority, 108%, 1% over, Hayward; P. Lorn iard's cott Leo, by Duke of augenta-Squaw, 110, Shauer; Dwyer Brothers' cott Ecuator, by Ecquirer-Nevada, 108, 1 over, McLaughlin; James R. Keene's pair, the imported colt Duca Roller, by Dutch Skuter—Constantinople, 110, Holloway, and the imported filly Sugar Plam, by Wild Outs—Princess Ben Hon, 05, Garrison; G. L. Lordinards Hily Economic, by Equaters—Martien, 95, Duan; N. W. Kittson's filly Alba, by Alarm—Einste, 100, Riley; L. C. Brines's colt Vocatic, by Vigit—Acoustic, 107, Sheridan; and Kelso's filly Economy S to J. Acoustic, 107, Sheridan; and Kelso's filly Econ. By Vigit—Leo 4 to I, Economy 8 to I, Vocatic 10 to I, Econ. 20 to I. Albia 8 to I, Economy 8 to I, Vocatic 10 to I, Econ. 20 to I. The start was promp. but uneven, Leo first, Albia second, Econdor Intro, Nonage fourth, Economy fifth. Shauer intried Leo, and he was two lengths in front at Lie club-house Vocalic second, Nonage close up. Leo went behind the full for the tead while Hayward was moving up with Nonage. A furiong beyond the half mile post, when the horses were out of view of judges and spectators, Hayward sent Nonage swiftly along to challenge Leo for the lead. Shauer knowing that Leo had nothing like the speed of Nonage, culberately pulled Leo across the course of Nonage, josting her so that Hayward was tarown out of the saide and amost off the filly. Nonage thus disposed of, Leo went rigot away from the others a d got is lean of four lengths. He came into the homestretch with an advantage winch settled the race. Vocalic was second, well in advance of the others. aported colt Duren Roller, by Dutch Skuter-Constan-A COUPLE OF POOR AFFAIRS.

Third Race-Purse \$500, seiling; 14 miles Four starters-Dwyer Brothers' gelding Hartford, by John Morgan-Calomel, 5 years, 108 pounds, McLaugain; Heffner's gebing Dan K., by Bonnie Scotland-Jennie Hefiner's gedding Dan K., by Bonde Scotland—Jeanne June, aged, 101, Garrison; Buren's mare Helen Wallace, by Governor Hampton—Farnie Fisher, 5, 100, Rdey; G. I. Lordlard's gelding Volusia, by Pat salloy—Vanonia, 4, 100, M. Dosonne, Betting—Hardford 7 to 10, Dan K. 2 to I. Helen Wallace 4 to I. Volusia, 4 to I. Hartford led to the last furiong when Helen Wallace passed him castly, winning by a length and abadf in 2:15, Hartford second four lengths before Dau K. Volusia twenty lengths back, Garrison never tried to win with Dan K. and Volusia was in one of his sulky moods and would not ran at all. There was no bidding on the whoner.

hiding on the wiener, judding on the wiener, Fourth Race—Hundleap, \$25 each, play or pay; \$350 Forth Race—Randicap, \$25 cach, play or pay; \$33 anded, \$100 to second; geatlemen riders; 1 mile. Tarce starters—sincewathery stable is gehing corsuit, by Glenelg—Crowniet, 5, 140, Pelham; Youkers stable's horse Navarco, by Buchan—dam by Joe Stoner, 5, 160, Bolmes; G. L. Loridard's horse Greenland, by Geogary—Nevada, 5, 150, Baron von Zedinz. Betting—Corsair even, Navarro even, Groenland 4 to 1. Navarro led up to the homestreach, where Corsair passed mim, winning by two lengths in 1524, Navarro second, half a length before Greenland. Greenland ran much better than was expected, and it the Baron had gone to work on nim carrier there is no telling what might have happened.

have happene MIAUGHLIN BRINGS THE COLONEL HOME. Fifth Raco-Handicap, \$30 caen, \$600 added, \$125 to

nan; P. Iorillard's filly Amazon, by Moccasin- NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. Aspasia, 4, 104, Onley; Preakness Stable's golding Euclid, by Gleneig-Nun, 3, 100, Riley; W. L. Scott's gelding Referee, by Hurrah-Kinney K., 3, 100, gelding Referce, by Hurrah-Kinney K., 3, 100, Garrison; McMahon's coit Hilarity, by Bonnie Scotland —Beanlah, 4, 164, M. Donohue; Burca's gelding Colonel Sprague, by Calvin—Pauline Sprague, 6, 108, 4 over, McLaugalin; and Jennings's filly Infanta, by King Alfonso—Queen Victoria, 4, 90, Dunn. Betting—Aella 2 to 1, Eucolid 5 to 2, Colonel Sprague 3 to 1, Referree 5 to 1, Amazon 7 to 1, Infanta 15 to 1, Hilarity 25 to 1. Hilarity surprised every one by taking the lead and holding it to the last furlong. Referree ran second for three-quarters of a mile, Aella and Colonel Sprague at his heels, Colonel Sprague taking second place at the head of the homestreel, and reacity passing Hilarity at the furlong post. Colonel Sprague won by two leagths in 2:281; Hilarity second, two lengths helore Amazon, Aella fourth, two lengths behind Amazon, Infanta lifth, Referce sixth and Euclid seventh.

DISTURBANCE DEFEATS JIM M'GOWAN. Sixth race-Steeplechase, purse \$600, full course Three starters-W. C. Daly's gelding Jim McGowan, by War Dance-dam by Solferino, 5, 165, Little; Kavil's gelding Disturbance, by Chillicothe-Mattie C, aged, 165, McGrath; and Duffy's gelding Major Wheeler, by 165, McGrath; and Dufly's gelding Major Wheeler, by Ballankeel—dam by Rogers, 5, 128, P. Meany. Betting —Disturbance 2 to 5, Major Wheeler 3 to 1, Jim McGowan 3 to 1. Jim McGowan was in his worst temper and caused iong delay. Disturbance was quest as a lamb and was in perfect condition. He led all the way, McGowan runcing second. Lattic allowed Disturbance to set too tar anead and failed to catch him as the end, Disturbance winning by a half length in 4:18, Jim McGowan twenty lengths before Major Wheeler.

The Monmouth Park Association has appointed Captain Jex Blake superintendent in place of W. J. Bradley who died recently.

MAUD S. GONE TO CHESTER PARK.

Maud S. has been sent into winter quarters. at Chester Pack, near Cincinnati. She started on Friday night and was accompanied as usual by her trainer, Charles Grant. Mr. Vanderbilt said that the weather was so cold here that he was compelled to coop her up in a box stall, while at Chester Park are could run around in a large puddock, Hence he preferred that she abould spend her writer there.

THIRTY-TWO YACHTS IN A BACE.

The annual fall regatta of the Knickerocker Yacht Club, which failed for lack of wind on September 20, was sailed yesterday. The wind blow good racing breeze from the south-south-west, and there was little rough water. There were thirty-two yachts starting, divided into eight classes. All the vacints, except those of the eighth class, went around the Gangway Buoy. Those of the eighth class went around the buoy off Fort Schuyisr. The Petrei, owned by Commodore Hyslop, measurer of the Seawanhaka Club, won in the first class. The other winners and their owners were as follows: Lena, C. A. Winters, Gracie, W. R. Morse; Rover, W. H. Erskine; Lizzie R., Vice-Commodore Onderdonk; Gilt Edge, Lefferte & Eldred; Bon Ton, He raty & Post; and Hattie, F. H. Berg. There was much Interest in the race between the Gracie and Nettle Thorp, which was exceedingly close all through. The time of the race was as follows:

Fame.	Start,	Finish.	Elapsed	Correct Lime.
Ethel	1111113	2:35:51 3:05:07 2:50:06 3:19:44	3:24:05 3:33:85 47:39 4:07:20	3:24 05 3 6:50 4 2 :04
C	LABB III.			
Supervisor	11:11-15	3:15:28	4:04:13	4:09:07
	LASS C.			
Nettie Thorp	11-12-25 11:11-27 11:12:34 11:11.34	2.41.28 2.41.07 2.49:19 2.58:49	3.29;00 4.29;40 4.6;45 J.47;15	3 28 45 3 28 5 4 3 1 16 3 44 50
C	LAMS D.			
Minnie toree Spiash Sumitora Minnis R Magdis Vadidis Vadidis	11:10:41 11:11:10 11:11:30 11:11:35 11:11:35	24-121 3-29-5 No. tin 3-27:08 3-44-24	4.03:35 4:20:05 4:15:30 1:d. 4:15:30 4:32:5	4.02:47 4:27:17 4:14:52 4.05:47 4:02:44
	LASS R.			
Lizzie R	11:15:29 11:16:18 11:17:06	3,00:25 1:37:52 3:42:05	8:44:06 4:21 34 4:32:01	3:44.16 4:00.21 4:19.48
0	LASS F.			
Git Edge i maio	111716149	13.350224	14 18:47	4:17:04
	LAME OL			
Hex fon Ton	11110-18 11117-50	3,16,57	4:07:39	1:07:34
(LASS IL			
Haltie Cara Stell Libre B				

RACING IN CANOES,

There was a dark sky and a strong northest wind when J. D. Butler, the starter of the races in inted in the programme of the regatia of the Knickerweeker Cance Club, stepped from the boat house and blew a blast on a bugle, summoning the canoes to the starting point. The ladies who were present sought refuge on the steam launca Pioneer that followed the up on the shore. E. A. Hoffman, Jr., acts i as judge, and barles Reed, of the New-York Athletic Club, as timekeeper The first was a paidling race, class B. distance one half unle, extending from the foot of Ninety-sixto-st. to the boat-house at Eighty-sixth-st. There were three entries: W. S. Allen, Jennie; H. T. Keyser, Palsade; and A. Lewenthal, Manche. Allen showed his superiority as a paddler from the start, winning easily in 4:25, with A. Lowenthal second. The paidling race for class A, istance one mile, brought out three starters: A. Lowenthal, Haleyon; W. L. Greenleaf, Coquago; and W. Dormitzer, Shatemic. The Haleyon was finally victorious, winning in 14:13, and the Coquago second in

6:09. Ine wind had increased and heavy rain was failing The wind had increased and acty ran was almost ware, after repeated blasts on the budie, the canoes came to the starting point in the sating rans for classes A and B. There were six entries and live starces; A. Brentano, Argo; W. Permiszer, Manche; E. Fowler, Netter; W. L. Green, Nettee, and W. L. Greenleas, Godiano, After a few missiaps the casess were ordered off. The Argo was the winner, in class B and the Netter in class A. The tandem pasiding race was posiposed until next. Saturday, After the races the prizes were construct to be winners. on to the winners.

BASEBALL NEWS,

About 1,500 spectators braved the disagreeable weather resterday to witness the game of biascoali at the Peio Grounds between the Busion League and Metrop litas nines. The game was well contested and exciting turonghout. But for the wretched playing of Crane at second base the nome players would probably have wen the game, as they played a much finer fleiding game than their oppponents. Lynes pitched in good from and was well supported bening the but. Writing pitched for the Boston sine and kept the Metro-

Roston,	1	55	310	0	0	Metropolitan.	7	Ph	110	(2	*
Ho ning, i. f., Sacton, 3 b Enclock, 2 b, Whitney, b Morris, 1 b,			1 2 0 12 12	012300	210	Nelson, s. s Brady, r. f Rose mag. i. f Laserp. o'k. 3b. Orr. i b Lynch, p.	000000	0	HOMODA	0 3 0 3	000000
Himos, c. f Radford, r. f	0000	0	0	0.000	13	Kene i f Orane, 2 b	0	10	2010	0 0	03
Total	4	5	27	8	6	Total	i	2	27	7	3

SEQUEL TO C. J. DEWEY'S TRANSACTIONS.

Justice Donohue, in the Supreme Court, Coambers, granted an attacament for \$30,462 yesterday egainst the property in this State of the Moisons' Bank of Montreal, in a suit brought against the bank by George C. Magoun, of No. 1 Nassau-st. Mr. Magoun is the assiguee of the claim of Kidder, Peabody & Co., oankers, of No. 18 Wall-st., and of Boston, correspondents of the Moisons' Bank. Between September 1 and 28 the firm paid out \$52,000 on drafts from the bank, while there was only \$22,000 to the credit of the bank

on the New-York firm's books.

It was said that the amount overdrawaby the Molsons' Bank was due to the fraudulent transactions of C. J. Dewey, whose swindling operations upon various firms in this city have recently been published. Mr. Alexunder, of the firm of Alexander & Green, counsel for Mr. mater, of the firm of Asexander & Green, counsel for Mr.
Mikrours, declined to give any information in the matter.
A member of the firm of Kinder, Peabouy & Co. said
that drafts drawn by Dewey on the Molsons' cank to the
amount of \$30,000 and been honored by the Boston
branen of the firm, but that no further information
could be given, as the transactions belonged to the Boston branen and their definite nature was not known
here.

A MERCHANT SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6 .- J. E. Spangler, a merchant of Princeton, W. Va., arrived in this city last night and took lodgings at the Ningara Rouse, in second; 1% miles. Seven starters—G. L. Leriliard's Camden-st. This morning he was found dead in his bed, having been sufficiented by gas.

COREA AND THE COREANS. A REPORT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY THE UNITED STATES MINISTER.

Washington, Oct. 6.-Lucius H. Foote, United States Minister to Corea, has sent to the Depart-ment of State a voluminous report on that country, in which some facts of interest are stated. At different times, says Mr. Foote, the country has been overrun by China and Japan, and has paid tribute to each. In 1636 a Chinese army invaded Corea, and, entering the capital, made peace by exacting tribute. Each year an embassy goes to Pekin with certain gifts, and brings back the Chinese calendar. To receive this calendar is an evidence of dependency, and if it is not used it is regarded as an act of treason. It is necessary to report to the Chinese Emperor the accession of a new king to the throne, and to obtain his sanction to the same. Since 1636 Cores has enjoyed a profound peace, and it has been her policy not to excite hostilities with her neighpors. To that end she has prohibited the working of gold and silver mines, lest the discovery of these precious metals should attract the lust of other nations. The population is estimated at 11,000,009, and the number of nouses at 1,700,000.

There are numerous private schools but no general school system. Nearly all the common people can read and write the Corean language. In this language there are many simple books, but the learning of the country is the learning of China. The titles to lands are derived from the Government and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes. The only coin of the country is the copper cash, 525 of which are equivalent to one Mexican dollar. But offices are established in the principal towns, and at some placees on the public highways the Government naintains statious with post-horses for the public use. According to official accounts there are 1,300,000 cmrolled miditia in the country, but they are unaccustomed

to drill and are without arms.

Many wild animals abound in the mountains, such as tigers, loopards, bears, wild boars, etc., and pueass ants, water fowl and other game-birds are abundant. Of the domestic animals the bulls and cows compare favorably with those of America. They are well bred and are used as beasts of burden. Horses are extremely small and inferior; swine are poor and illefavored, and coats and sheep are rarely if ever seen. Mr. Foots ound in the markets apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, apples, pears and several kinds of berries. These truits, however, perhaps for the want of cultivation and selection, are far inferior to those grown in the United States. The variety of vegetables is limited and these

selection, are far inferior to those grown in the United states. The variety of vegetables is limited and thesquality poor. Even the potato is maknown.

In spite of the severe restrictions, no inconsiderable amount of goid-data is extracted each year, and mines of goid, silver, copper, lead and from are said to exist in all parts of the country. In the northern districts wheat, barley, rye, cattle, ginseng,—which is a Government monopoly,—medicinal herbs, dried fish, homey, tiger and keopard skins, turs and hides are produced. The products of the central and southern districts are cice, silk, cottoo, hemp, tobacco, wheat, corn, barley, beans, millet, dye-woods, fruits, vegetables, cattle and index. Among the manufactures are silk, cotton and inner cloths, iron and stone ware, pottery, hats, shoes, paper, mats, fans, screens, combs, pipes, brusaes, thes for roofleg, certain kinds of furniture, mecanical and agricultural implements, etc. Cloths are weven in handlooms, and pottery is made by use of the wheel. Specimens of old bronze and porcelain are occasionally found.

The women, married and unmarried, are kept in great seclusion. Marriage is a matter of negotiation between the parents and friends of the parties, and is often concluded in callidhood. Unmarried persons of the male sex can be distinguished by the method of wearing their mair hanging down to cues. The women adorn toeir heads with ba ds of false hair. Their dress consists of me broad trousers, divides below the knees, and fastened at the analyse; over this a short skirt and jacket. Persons in mourning cat no mest and pay no visits. They are oressed in robes of coarse gray cotton cloth and wear immense straw hats, and when they go abroat hide the lower half of the face with a mask. Smoking is a universal habit, to which both sexes are addicted.

MAJOR NICKERSON IN CANADA. HE REPUSES TO OBEY ORDERS AND REPORT IN PERSON AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 6 .- Major A. H. Nickeron's whereabouts are at last known to the War Dapartment. He is in Thorold, Canada. Upon receipt of this information the Secretary of War ordered him to proceed at once to Washington and report to person. An mawer was received from him yesterday, in which he declined to obey. Major Nickerson after he disappeared reguarly reported his address every month to the War Dopartment until last month. A few days before the and of september a letter was received from him at the WarDepartment, dated Thoroid, Can., Sept. 20, stating that te had forwarded his address as Philadelphia, but that he learned that it had not been received. His practice of forwarding his address was to prevent being dropped from the roles as a deserter. It was upon the receipt of letter that Secretary Lincoln ordered him to Wash-

his letter time everyone, and the suthorties, because Major Nickerson new defles the authorties, because Major Nickerson new defles the authorties, because major Nicerson new delies the authorties, because he feels sure can be cannot be at tradited. No further action has been taken in the matter. It is probable that the continuations officer will be treated as a deserter. He has se, orted a false address to the Department, he disobeyed General Snorman's orders not to leave Washington, and now he refuses to obey the Secretary to report here in person.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. CHANGES IN DUTIES OF OFFICERS-THE PACIFIC

SQUADRON. Washington, Oct. 6.-Assistant Paymaster

John S. Carpenter has been ordered to the Yantic; Passed Assistant Surgeon M. D. Jones has been detached from the Naval Hospital, Washington, and ordered to the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn; Passed Assistant Surgeon C. W. Rush has been detached from tae Assistant Engineer G. H. T. Babbitt has been detached from the Yantic and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Engineer C. F. Nagle has been detached from the Yantie and granted three months' leave of absence; Passed Assistant Paymaster C. M. Ray has been detacned from the Yantic and ordered to settle accounts and await orders; Captain A. P. Cook has relieved Caprain Honry Wilson of the command of the Lackawanga at Callao. The resignation of Eusign William H. Emerson has been accepted, to take effect October 4, 1884. He has been decached from the Swatara and granted seave of absence this that date. Commander Horace E. Mudan, late commander of U.S. steamship Ashuelot, which was lost on the coast of Asia, will make an appeal o Congress this winter for relustatement in the Navy.

ion, reports to the Navy Department under date of Panama, deptember 22, the following disposition of the ressels of that squadron: The Hariford is expected to be at Pheria Arenas, in Costa Rica, September 28; the Luckawanna, which sailed for the coast of Chill, is to return to Caliso by March 1; the Wachusett has orders o offer transportation to the United States Minister, Mr. Gibos, to Molleudo or other ports in the south a Peru on his way to the capital of Bolivia. She will the proceed to the Chilian coast and return to Calino by Discember 1; the Iroquois has orders to remain at Callan

The health of the squadron is good.

The following changes have been made in the Pacific Squadron; Passed Assistant Engineer J. A. Scott, Ensigt M. S. Read and Naval Cades A. H. Chrise have been detained from the Hartford and ordered to the Lacka wanna; Assistant Engineer C. C. Kleckner as been detained from the Hartford and ordered to the Wachtsett; Lieutennant-Commander D. C. Woodr sw has been detached from the Lackawanna and ordered to the Naval Hospital, Washington; Eusga Harry Momelt has been detached from the Lackawanna and ordered to the Lackawanna; Lieutenant W. H. Diggs has been detached from the Hartford and ordered to the Lackawanna; Lieutenant W. H. Diggs has been detached from the Hartford and ordered to the Lackawanna; Lieutenant W. H. Diggs has been ordered to duty as flag-heutennant of the Pacific Squadron; Commander Manan usas relieved Commander Pearson of the command of the Wachasett.

The Taliapocea has arrived at Norfolk The acting Secretary of the Navy today ordered that the practice ship Constellation, now at the Norfolk Navy Yard, be docked for repairs. looked for repairs.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Oct. 7 .- First Lieutenant C. D. Parknurst, 5th Cavalry, now at Omahs, Neb., has been ordered to report by letter to the Superintendent General Recruiting Service, New-York City, to accompany a detachment of recruits to the Pacific coast. Captain Henry G. Sharpe has been ordered to report in person to M.Jor Michael P. Small, Commissary of Subsistence, pur-M.dor Michael P. Small, Commissary of Subsistence, pur-chasing and depot commissary of subsistence, in New-York City, for temporary duty.

SERGEANT MASON'S CASE. Washington, Oct. 6 .- Counsel for Sergeant

Mason, who attempted to shoot Guizeau, recently applied to the Secretary of War for a copy of the Julgo Advocate-General's review of the proceedings of the Court Martial, by which he was tried. The Secretary refused the application on the ground that the docu ment was a confidential communication. It is said, however, by the prisoner's friends that the Secretary withholds the report because it is tavorable to Mason and contrary to blown view of the case. Counsel will, it contrary to bisown view of the case. Couns | will, is reported, apply to the President for the full record.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, Oct. 6, 1883. THE SANTA FE COLLEGIOUSHIP. - The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided to-day not to remove the office of Collector of Customs from Santa Fe to Albuquerque, New-Mexico, as he had been requested to de by ottizens of the latter place.

IMMIGRANT HEAD TAX .- The amount of the immigrant capitation tax collected at the port of Boston in Settember from vessel-owners and steamship companies landing immigrants at that port was \$1,705 50. The amount collected at Portland, Me., was \$7 50.